

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/669,221	669,221 09/24/2003		Maksymilian Pierre Ravel	2003B101	2155
23455	7590	04/20/2006		EXAMINER	
EXXONM	OBIL C	HEMICAL COM	JACKSON, MONIQUE R		
5200 BAYW P.O. BOX 2		IVE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	BAYTOWN, TX 77522-2149				
				DATE MAILED: 04/20/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		\sim					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office A - 41 Occurred	10/669,221	RAVEL ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Monique R. Jackson	1773					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was pailing to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 Fe	ebruary 2006.						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.		·					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
See the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not receive	GG.					
Attachment(s)							
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO-152)					

Art Unit: 1773

DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

- 2. Claims 1, 2, 6-9, 16 and 17 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1, 2, 6-9, 16 and 21, respectively, of copending Application No. 10/803,318. This is a <u>provisional</u> double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.
- 3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 3-5, 10-15 and 18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 3-5, 10-15 and 22 of copending Application No. 10/803,318. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the copending application fully encompass the instant claims with respect to claims 3-5 and 10-15; and further, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine dependent claim limitations as is the case for instant claim 18.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eichbauer (USPN 5,998,017.) Eichbauer teaches a coextruded, oriented multilayer stretch wrap film comprising a basic three layer A/B/A structure wherein the outer A layers comprise a blend comprising a metallocene-catalyzed polyethylene having a density of 0.88-0.94 g/cc blended with other polyethylenes having a density ranging from about 0.89 to about 0.94 g/cc including LDPE and a core layer of polyethylene having a density ranging from 0.90 to about 0.935 g/cc including LDPE (Abstract; Figure; Col. 3, line 17-Col. 4, line 32; Col. 5-6; Col. 7, lines 1-25.) Though Eichbauer does not specifically recite "HDPE" in the core layer B or the outer layers A, considering Eichbauer does teach polyethylene having about 0.94 g/cc in the outer layers and polyethylene having about 0.935 g/cc in the core layer, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include "HDPE" in any of the layers wherein according to the instant claims "HDPE" includes about 0.940 g/cc given that Eichbauer discloses densities at, near and/or

Art Unit: 1773

overlapping this range, utilizing routine experimentation to determine the optimum amount of different polyethylene resins and densities to utilize based on the desired mechanical properties for a particular end use. Further, though Eichbauer does not teach HDPE with a density greater than 0.960 as instantly claimed, it is well known in the art that HDPE may be utilized in place of lower density polyethylene materials wherein one skilled in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to determine the optimum density or blend of polyethylene resins to provide the desired mechanical properties for a particular end use, including modulus and gloss. In terms of the number of layers of the film, although Eichbauer teaches that the thickness of the film may vary widely with a typical thickness range being about 0.4 to about 3 mils, Eichbauer only expressly describes a three-layer structure. However, the incorporation of tie layers between a core layer and skin layers or the incorporation of intermediate regrind or reprocessed layer is conventional in the art and would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Monique R. Jackson whose telephone number is 571-272-1508. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Thursdays, 8:00AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carol Chaney can be reached on 571-272-1284. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/669,221 Page 5

Art Unit: 1773

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Monique R. Jackson

Primary Examiner Technology Center 1700

April 17, 2006